



# BELGIANS ACT TO BAN KING LEOPOLD

## Parties Issue Call for Strike



**Quisling King's Sellout:** Belgian King Leopold, above, is shown at the moment he signed papers with the Nazis surrendering his country to Hitler's hordes. His return to the country is being fought by the major parties who warn that a general strike will be called the moment Leopold sets foot on Belgian soil.

Belgium's three leading progressive parties, together with the Confederation of Labor, yesterday threatened a political general strike in protest against the impending return of "quiescent king" Leopold.

The Belgian Socialist Party, whose leader, Achille van Van Acker was the premier at Brussels until the cabinet's resignation on Saturday, joined with the Liberal Party and the Communist Party in opposing Leopold's return.

The King, who has been living at Salzburg, under protection of the American Army, is considered responsible for the capitulation in the spring of 1940. His return is seen as a "reactionary maneuver," perhaps aided by foreign circles.

### CABINET OPPOSES KING

There is no monarchical issue involved, since the Belgian cabinet had been functioning under Leopold's brother, the regent, Prince Charles.

But Van Acker's cabinet had opposed Leopold's return from exile. Even the Catholic Party members of the cabinet resigned together with the Liberals and Socialists on Saturday. The six Catholic members of the cabinet, however, declared that they were "following the majority" in resigning, and said they had "never ceased to defend the principle of the King's constitutional rights." This would imply that the Catholic Party favors Leopold's return.

The issue, of course, goes far beyond whether or not the King should come back from his comfortable exile in Salzburg. His return symbolizes the attempt of the reactionary elements in Belgium—as throughout western and southern Europe—to entrench themselves. In this sense, Leopold's return is considered like the failure to try war criminals in Germany, or the maneuvers of the pro-fascists in Italy, and the same issues in France.

The Belgian Confederation of Labor began yesterday's actions by announcing that it would use "every means" to oppose the reactionary forces behind Leopold. A general strike was among the means, the Confederation said. It also asserted that the King's decision to return, against the advice of the cabinet, was based on "reactionary and neo-fascist support."

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## Trial of 16 Poles at Moscow Today

By HENRY SHAPIRO  
United Press Staff Correspondent

MOSCOW, June 17 (UP).—The Soviet Union begins the trial of 16 Poles, charged with diversionary activity against the Red Army, at 11 a.m. (4 a.m. EWT) Monday, two days after Polish delegates gathered here to discuss a possible broadening of the Warsaw Provisional Government of Poland.

Delegates representing Poles in Britain and those in Poland met informally last night at a reception given by Soviet Foreign Commissar Viacheslav Molotov.

(An exchange Telegraph Moscow dispatch said a discussion of the organization of a Polish Provisional Government began this afternoon.)

It is believed that some of the accused Poles may have turned state's evidence. If so, it is believed their testimony will arouse considerable interest.

Gen. Bronislaw Okulicki, last leader of the Polish Home Army which was under the London Polish administration, is among the Poles going on trial. All are known to be charged with diversionary activity against the Red Army and with illegal possession of radio transmitters.

In addition, there are other charges as yet unan-

nounced. Hearings will be in the marble-pillared hall of columns of the Trade Union House.

The cases will be tried by the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court of the Soviet Union, and it is believed Col. Gen. Ulrich, Judge Advocate of the Red Army, who presided at the 1936 trials, will preside at these.

The trials will be open to the public. Foreign correspondents received their passes today. United Nations embassies have been invited to send observers. Camera-men will be stationed in all parts of the hall to record proceedings pictorially.

Soviet officials maintain that the group under Okulicki was operating on orders from the London Polish Government and from Gen. Tadeusz Komorowski (General Bor), Polish Home Army leader who headed the unsuccessful Warsaw uprising against the Germans.

At the Molotov reception last night were President Boleslaw Bierut and Premier Edvard Osoba-Morawski of the Polish Provisional Government at Warsaw; Prof. Stanislaw Kutrzeba of Krakow University; Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and Jan Stanzel, former Premier and Labor Minister, respectively, of the London Polish Government; Ambassadors W. Averil Harriman and Sir Archibald Clark Kerr of the United States and Britain.

### B-29s in Biggest Raid

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# Italians Threaten Strike as Fascist Gets Leniency

ROME, June 17 (UP).—The Communist newspaper, *Unita*, said today that a general strike appeared imminent in Milan and Genoa as a protest against the 20-year jail sentence given to a fascist and collaborator with the Nazis.

Civilians paraded the streets of the two cities and demonstrated the death sentence for Carlo Balle, the newspaper said.

## Parri to Form New Italy Cabinet

ROME, June 17 (UP).—Col. Ferruccio Parri, underground chief in north Italy during the Nazi occupation and leader of the Action Party is expected to form a new government in the next 24 hours to replace Premier Ivanoe Bonomi's regime.

Parri conferred with Prince Humberto, Lieutenant General of the Realm, early today after he had announced that a solution to the 33-day crisis had been reached. He said he was prepared to form a new cabinet upon the request of the Prince. Humberto is expected to agree.

### ALL TO BE REPRESENTED

"Each of the six parties will have one of the important portfolios," Palmiro Togliatti, general secretary of the Communist Party, said following the conference.

Although it was not known how the Minister of Interior question had been settled, Parri is expected to keep the important portfolio controlling police as well as provincial administrators by allotting two interior undersecretariats to the Socialists and Liberals.

## Claims U. S. Sub Sank Soviet Ship

LONDON, June 17 (UP).—Japanese broadcasts alleged today that an American submarine sank the 11,439-ton Russian passenger liner *Transbalt* Wednesday in the Soya or La Perouse Strait between Sakhalin Island and Hokkaido, northernmost of the main Japanese islands.

## Australian Labor United for WFTU

SYDNEY, June 17 (ALN).—The Australian Council of Trade Unions unanimously decided on behalf of its 1,000,000 members to affiliate to the new World Federation of Trade Unions.

The decision was reached after a full report on the London world labor conference by Australian delegate Ernie Thornton. The ACTU further resolved to double the affiliation fees of all unions to cover the cost of sending three delegates to the next world labor congress in Paris in September.

## Belgians Act to Ban King Leopold

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A second event of the day was a demonstration at the famous wounded eagle monument at Waterloo commemorating the June 18 defeat of Napoleon. Thousands of Belgians held impromptu meetings under the slogans: "Death to Leopold" and "Hang Him."

Third, the General Council of the Socialist Party, announced its approval of the cabinet's resignation and said it would start a movement for "common action" by all democratic parties, if Leopold should return. The Socialists, however, cautioned the workers against premature activities, and warned against provocations.

Then followed the joint statement of the Socialist, Communist, and the important Liberal Party, along with the Belgian Confederation of Labor.

Unita sharply criticized Col. Charles Poletti, former governor of New York and now head of the Lombardi Military Government. The newspaper said Poletti had dissolved unions formed in most of the important industries by the six-party committee of National Liberation.

Meanwhile, Palmiro Togliatti, Communist Party leader, told 15,000 persons in Rome that "the same old forces who permitted fascists to seize power now are asking the Allies to maintain in Italy. They are afraid of our party."

## E Bond Sales Are Lagging

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—With two weeks to go, individual sales in the Seventh War Loan tonight totaled \$5,981,000,000 or 81 percent of the \$7,300,000,000 goal.

The drive closes formally June 30, but bonds bought through payroll deductions will be credited to the drive until July 7 because of necessary accounting delays.

The corporate phase of the drive begins tomorrow, with big investors scheduled to subscribe \$7,000,000,000 in the final two weeks.

Sales of series E bonds to individuals will have to step up their pace considerably during the remaining days if the \$6,000,000,000 goal is to be met. They are now at \$2,597,000,000 or 65 percent of the quota.

## Ethiopia Denies Any Clash With British

ADDIS ABABA, June 15. (Delayed) (UP).—Ethiopian government authorities today said they were, concerned over London press reports, which they called "absolutely false," telling of fighting involving British troops in Ethiopia.

The government denied the reports and said that there was "no trouble" anywhere in Ethiopia except for two reserve areas there are no British troops at all within the Ethiopian empire.

## Clothing Drive Reached Goal

The United National Clothing Collection has achieved the goal set in its campaign for overseas war relief, it was announced last night by National Chairman Henry J. Kaiser.



Illustrations from leaflets being dropped on Japan during "Superfortress" raids: At left, Uncle Sam stands above a Japanese military leader, unleashing bombs and planes. The message says "The Gumbatsu (military clique) miscalculated America's fighting strength." Center message says the Gumbatsu is pulling down the nation. Right, picture of Japanese feudal warrior combatting U.S. planes, contains a message from a Nipponese sergeant.

## Between the Lines From Germany

United Press carried two feature stories from Germany yesterday, and reading between the lines you can learn a lot about what's really going on in the Allied-administered zones.

One of them was an interview with a 13-year-old, Wolfgang Spohr, whose father is a particular kind of professor. As UP says, the elder Spohr was one of the Nazis' leading propagandists assigned to unify Nazis in other countries.

But is the father in jail? Oh, no. The UP reporter noticed him "pedalling along the street" which is "mansions lined with the homes of broken Bremen Nazis. Professor Spohr tipped his hat obsequiously because that is the way with whipped Germans, and asked Wolfgang (the son) to pick some lettuce for supper."

The Nazi propagandist, you see, is set free in Bremen.

And then there was a story from Aachen, purporting to prove that the average German is worrying primarily about his next meal, and is showing no interest in politics.

But—further down in the story we learn the following:

"Communist activity has been almost negligible, although some military government officers reported local, small-scale efforts by German Communists to reform their party in defiance of the ban on political parties."

"Around May 1, there were projected demonstrations in parts of the Rhineland in which Russians and Poles formerly held by the Nazis as slave-workers wanted to join. AMG authorities cracked down sharply."

## Thrilling Welcome Greets 21,026 GIs in From Europe

By BILL MARDO

CAMP KILMER, N. J., June 17.—Four troop-transporters streamed into New York today with a cargo of 14,289 officers and enlisted men of the U. S. Third Army's 86th Infantry Division, the first complete unit of its kind to return from the European theatre. In addition

to the return of Gen. Patton's "Black Hawks," another four ships docked at various New York piers with 7,000 reassignment troops—and so a total of 21,026 soldiers today comprised the largest number of war veterans to return home in a single day since the European war's finish.

What happened at 7:07 today in the Staten Island Narrows is almost beyond description. A Hollywood studio could never have created anything more thrilling, heart-warming and colorful. Reporters, broadcasters, and photographers representing every state in the union, routed out of bed at 4 a.m. for a quick breakfast and a speedy bus ride to meet the Army ferry, Sandy Hook, at Staten Island's Pier 15. With newsmen lining her sides the Sandy Hook chopped through the Narrows for about seven minutes before sighting the first of the four troop transports carrying the men of Patton's 86th, the SS General Bliss. Soldiers jammed every visible inch of the transport and let out an ear-splitting din as the Army ferry pulled opposite the Bliss. They howled: "This is the Bliss!"—and the reporters and soldiers waved happily at each other amidst the popping of camera flash-bulbs.

Tiny craft sped up the Narrows to blast their whistles of welcome. A U. S. Navy Zeppelin flew overhead with an amplified recording of the Andrew sisters. One smiling doughboy pierced the tumult with a crack that carried to the grinning photos on the Army ferry: "Hey, what town is this?" to complete a picture of unrestrained joy on both boats, one photographer started to signal the Blimp overhead to "come down, I want you in the picture!"

PAGING BENSONHURST  
A few moments later the second transport came into sight—the

General Brooke—bearing a tremendous red, yellow and white banner on its upper deck, which read: "On to Tokio." Reporters from every part of the country kept yelling at soldiers on the ships: "Who's here from Maryland... Texas... California... until one exasperated doughboy on the Brooks shouted back: "Who's covering this for Bensonhurst?"

Then the SS James Parker, proudly bedecked with flags of the United Nations, moved into the scene and more shouting filled the Staten Island waters. The fourth ship bearing more vets of the 86th, the SS Marine Fox, didn't dock in New York until many hours later.

Negro and white entertainers aboard a "welcome home" ship put on a show from the deck of their small vessel which in turn pulled opposite each of the transports, much to the delight of the cheering soldiers whistled and applauded the lady hoovers. Within a little while, a U. S. Army cutter bearing Under-Secretary of War Robert Patterson, slid through the water to make the welcome official for these 14,000 men who've returned home for 30-day furloughs and redeployment to the Pacific.

At about 9:30 a.m. the Brooks, Bliss and Parker docked at their respective North River piers on W. 34 St. First to come off the transports were the hospital cases. Then, with amazing efficiency and speed, the New York Port of Embarkation authorities helped debark the rest of the Third Army returnees. While lined up on the pier, the infantrymen were fed milk and doughnuts by Red Cross aides. Then came a ferry ride for the soldiers to a waiting troop train in Staten Island, and the short ride to Camp Kilmer in New Brunswick, N. J.

On the train, Sgt. Lester Max, of 281 Fourth Ave., East Orange, N. J. observed wryly: "The last ride this outfit had was in box cars going from France to Cologne." Some of his buddies nodded, and then took out watches, jewelry and other assorted items they "liberated" from the Germans as an inevitable result of what came after that box car ride which took them into Germany.

"Those damn Germans had looted everything Europe had to offer," said Sgt. Peter Bollerand of Long Island, and when asked what he thought should not be done with the Germans, he quickly replied: "Turn them over to the Russians and Poles—they'll know how to handle them."

### REBUILD EUROPE

Sgt. Max added: "Let the Germans rebuild Europe until they drop dead. It'll take at least 15 years just to clean up the mess they've created." The 30-year-old bespectacled New Jerseyite revealed that one thing Germans kept asking him over and over, was: "Is New York kaput?" And when told New York had never been bombed, let alone ruined by their luftwaffe, the Germans could scarcely believe this refutation of one of Herr Goebbels' biggest lies.

From what I heard these men say enroute to Camp Kilmer, it was quite obvious they understood the nature of the enemy they had just defeated. One Pennsylvania lad told how his buddy has been shot in the back by a Hitler youth fanatic. Others emphasized they are out to end the reign of Hirohito just as soon as the job can be completed. Right now they're anxious to get home, see the folks, and relax for the next 30 days. Then... On to Tokio.



## Capital to Welcome Gen. Ike

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—The capital of a grateful nation pays thundering tribute tomorrow to a returning hero with five stars and a shy grin—a genial general known as "Ike."

Dwight David Eisenhower, the toast of the United Nations, the Texas boy who made good in Europe, is coming home from the wars.

Fresh from the acclaim of Paris and London, he will step from a trans-Atlantic plane shortly after 11 a. m. (EWT) tomorrow into the most tumultuous welcome the capital ever has given a conquering hero.

From then until "Eisenhower Day" closes with an evening reception at the White House, Gen. Ike will be feted by Government leaders and cheering curbstone thousands with a common message—"A great job, welcome home."

Official Washington will suspend business. The Supreme Court will halt its deliberations, and Congress and the Cabinet will pause to pay honor to Ike.

Schools and stores will be closed so children and clerk may witness the gigantic "welcome home" parade along Pennsylvania Avenue.

## Greet Gen. Ike, LaGuardia Calls

By official proclamation of Mayor LaGuardia, tomorrow (Tuesday) will be Eisenhower Day in New York City in honor of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower who will be welcomed here in an all-day celebration.

LaGuardia in his weekly broadcast over WNYC yesterday appealed to New Yorkers to gather on public thoroughfares to express to the five star general "and through him to all men of the Allied Forces" a fighting appreciation for their services to their country.

The Mayor said that City employees would have a half holiday until after the room reception at City Hall Plaza where Eisenhower will receive a specially struck gold medal from the City.

School children will be able to see the general as the motorcade goes from 102nd St. to 60th St. through Central Park which has been allotted to the children for this occasion, the Mayor said. The motorcade will then proceed down Fifth Avenue to 23rd St., down Broadway to 14th St., over 14th St. to the East Side, down the East River Drive to South Ferry and then north on Broadway to City Hall. After the City Hall presentation, the motorcade will tour through the garment center, stopping later for lunch at the Mayor's house, and then proceeding through Harlem on the way to the Polo Grounds.

## Negro Groups Open National Campaign to Save FEPC

The National Negro Congress and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday spearheaded country-wide action to save the Fair Employment Practice Committee.

Dorothy K. Funn, labor secretary of the NNC, broadcast an appeal to "every individual and organization" to rally at once to the fight for appropriations for the FEPC. She appealed in the fight for appropriations for the FEPC. She appealed in wires to organizations throughout the country to "contact personally every senator and insist that he fight actively in Congress to restore the appropriation."

# Who Are the 'Fat Lobbyists' Knifing The Vital Tariff Bill in Senate?

## TWU Raps Mayor On Bus Issue

Mayor LaGuardia's radio condemnation of Omnibus Corp. drivers who are refusing to work as long as 80 and 90 hours a week will be exploited by the company to sabotage a conciliation conference this morning, the Transport Workers Union charged last night.

In a wire to the Mayor Douglas MacMahon, president of Local 100, TWU, urged he communicate with the management and urge them to "act in good faith" at the conference called by the Conciliation Service to which Arthur S. Myers, chairman of the State Mediation Board was invited.

Otherwise, added MacMahon, the conference "will prove fruitless because the company will deem your radio remarks as a whitewash and a signal to continue its unyielding attitude of 'employees and the public be damned'."

### DOESN'T KNOW FACTS

The wire of MacMahon charged that the Mayor's remarks were "based on an obvious unfamiliarity with the facts and history of the controversy."

The Mayor was informed that for "more than two months of patient and reasonable efforts on the part of the union negotiating committee" the company "showed not the slightest intention to bargain in good faith" and refused to "yield even one of the 32 demands" among which "many points are inconsequential."

While the company took in the unprecedented profit of \$2,500,000 last year the busses carried 11,000,000 more passengers than in the previous year.



MACMAHON

This high profit and service was maintained by a terrific strain upon the workers "and at a cost of permanent injury to their health by working sixty, seventy, eighty and more hours a week," MacMahon wired.

"It is the company's unreasonable refusal to take necessary measures to hire and keep additional drivers that caused the men to decide to work no longer than their regular scheduled run of 48 to 60 hours a week," MacMahon continued.

"It is not unreasonable to insist that management make an honest effort to protect the public against accidents resulting from such inhuman hours that drivers are compelled to put in at back-breaking work."

## New York Labor Salutes Bond Drive

Organized labor yesterday saluted the Seventh War Loan as 10,000 union members and their families gathered under a broiling sun for a four-hour program at Central Park's Mall.

Heading the list of speakers were Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green, all of whom appealed to the home front—and particularly to the labor movement—to buy bonds to back up the war in the Pacific.

A large section of the program was given over to top notch entertainment, including Somo Osato and the cast of On The Town, Mark Warnow and his orchestra, Eddie Cantor and Lawrence Tibbett. It was learned later that Somo Osato, in one of the group ballets, had possibly fractured a rib. She was treated by Bellevue interns and taken home.

Morgenthau pointed out that since May 1, 1941 the Treasury has received 34 billion dollars through the sale of individual E bonds. Of this amount, 27,000,000 American workers have contributed 15% billion dollars through payroll deduction. He praised both Murray and Green, as well as labor leaders and industrial workers through the land for their support of the nation's bond drives.

Murray, noting that only two weeks remain to complete the current campaign called on American workers to give "every ounce of energy and every cent of available cash." He added that the "stability which comes from substantial holdings of war bonds by a great number of our citizens can and should be an important factor in developing our program for sixty million jobs in the postwar world." Green warned against relaxing in completing the drive, here and abroad, to crush Japan.

Miss Funn urged full support of President Truman's leadership in demanding the FEPC appropriation. **WIRE LEGISLATORS**

The NNACP declared that it had "thrown the full force of our machinery to work to prevent the death of the FEPC."

The association wired 155 Republican and 43 Democratic representatives in northern and border states where Negroes vote urging that that discharge petition on the permanent FEPC bill be signed by June 18. The bill must reach the House floor by June 25, if it is to be passed by the 30th, the NAACP said.

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

WASHINGTON, June 17.—When the Republican steering committee met Friday there was considerable speculation over the identity of the unnamed Senate Republican leader whom Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R-NH), had on Wednesday charged with conferring with "five fat lobbyists" in the Senate reception room while they counted noses on the forthcoming tariff vote.

The Daily Worker learned the identity of at least one Republican leader and one fat lobbyist who had been checking lists of senators that day and who had been in conversation over the reciprocal trade agreements bill.

Kenneth S. Wherry (Neb), Republican whip of the Senate, held a parley in the reception room outside the chamber with Charles S. Holman, inveterate lobbyist of the National Cooperative Milk Producers Federation, and others. Asked if one of them was not Byron Wilson, lobbyist of the National Wool Growers Association, Wherry did not deny it.

"If I am one of the five fat lobbyists, I am not at all ashamed of it," Holman told this reporter on the telephone. He had been "very active in every one of the congressional fights on tariff," he said, and would continue to "exercise the right of free petition and free access" so long as his organization's policy remained opposed to the legislation.

Later, he said he talked with Sen. Wherry on the telephone, "who said that you had called him and asked if he had talked with me and others concerning the pending legislation." Then he wrote a letter which he had delivered to this reporter.

In the letter, Holman said he had talked with Sen. Wherry on the Wherry amendment to the Price Control Act (which OPA says would result in a breakdown on price control). This was the legislation on which he and Wherry were checking lists, according to Holman's version. He admitted, however, "we also discussed, incidentally, the progress of the trade agreement bill in the Senate."

Inasmuch as the Senate already had passed the Wherry amendment, Holman went to pains to explain how "we checked that list, having in mind whether the Senate would adhere to its position of supporting the Wherry amendment in case the House conferees should fail to agree to it."

Holman had failed to mention earlier on the phone his concern over the OPA legislation while he held his parleys in the Senate anteroom.

### WHERRY ADMITS IT

Wherry admitted to the Daily Worker he had talked to Holman.

"But don't think I'm the one Tobey mentioned," he said. "I know several other Senators who thought they might be. I don't think I am; if what he said is true that he had 'told him to his face.' He didn't say a word to me."

### TALKED TO OTHERS

Wherry first told this reporter that he had not talked to any lobbyist but Holman that day, and not about reciprocal trade but his OPA amendment. Later he said he talked to Holman and a woman who also represented his association. Still later, asked if he didn't talk to Wilson of the wool growers, he said:

"There were two or three men. Now, maybe the sheep men, if he was a sheep man—I can't remember—did ask me something about reciprocal trade and the bill, and I don't think I even answered him."

"But I definitely did not talk to five fat sleek lobbyists. And I have made no poll of the Republicans. There has been no action taken by the committee, and I have not made any agreement with anyone to help pass or defeat the reciprocal agreements bill, or to make any poll."



WHERRY

At one point Wherry pleaded he was the Senate whip and people wouldn't like it if it was thought he had any bias on legislation.

At another point, Wherry lost his temper and said, "It's none of your business who I talked to. You can't cross-examine me."

Later he called this reporter and restated his remarks about not talking to five fat lobbyists. Everything he had said previously was off the record, he said. When this reporter protested that was not agreed on, he said, "If you say anything else I will deny it."

The Pacific Coast citrus growers, who have been so active in working with the Smith Committee to lay the foundation for an all-out attack on the Wagner Act and meanwhile undermine Packinghouse Workers' rights if possible by making deals with the NLRB, have also been active on the trade agreement bill.

## Wants Charter By June 23

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17 (UP).—Secretary of State R. Stettinius, Jr., asked the United Nations security conference today to accomplish the seemingly impossible by completing the World Charter for permanent peace by Saturday, June 23.

That is the date tentatively set for President Truman to address the conference's final plenary session.

But observers, pointing to the mass of unfinished business and new attempts to make last minute changes in sections of the proposed charter, put their finger on Tuesday, June 26, as the most likely day for adjournment.

Stettinius made his appeal before Sunday morning meetings of the executive and steering committees in the veterans building. He reminded the 14 members of the executive committees that Mr. Truman already had been forced to postpone his flying trip to San Francisco when the conference was unable to adjourn on June 6.

## Broader Coalition Organized in Athens

LONDON, June 17 (ALN).—The government-appointed secretary of the Greek Confederation of Labor, Hadjilidimitriou, resigned this week after his organization was decisively defeated in Greek trade union elections by the Anti-Fascist Federation of Workers (ERGAS). Following the elections, most sections of the GCL joined ERGAS unions.

## Reveal Assassin Plot in Australia

SYDNEY, June 17 (UP).—Brisbane police today confirmed a sensational report that the Duke of Gloucester, Governor-General of Australia, had been threatened with assassination last week in Queensland.



# Employers' Strike Blocks Reconversion, Thomas Says

By HARRY FAINARU

DETROIT, June 17.—R. J. Thomas, president of the CIO United Automobile Workers, charges automotive management with conducting "a little strike of its own" against reconversion. He calls upon the UAW locals here to flood the government, Congress and President Truman with demands for reconversion action right now.

Unless the problems of cutbacks, layoffs, wages and increased unemployment benefits are solved the "whole administration in Washington must be condemned," says Thomas.

The UAW head told this to a joint regional conference of about 500 delegates from the East and West Side Locals of the Detroit area, which met to deal with just these questions.

The temper of the delegates reached a point that at the end of the conference a resolution amendment was passed calling for a petition to the National Labor Relations Board for a strike vote under the Smith-Connally Act for the entire Detroit automotive industry.

The resolution called for a 30-hour week without a cut in pay and instructed locals to begin immediate negotiations for a 40-hour week at 48 hours pay.

Richard T. Leonard, International Board Member who presided, ruled the amendment out of order, but he was overruled by the close vote of 103 to 102.

Walter Reuther, UAW vice-president in a speech prior to the voting on the resolution, said he still held to the UAW's no-strike pledge but said the union should reevaluate and reexamine it "calmly and soberly."

Thomas denounced the do-nothing policy of the federal agencies in Washington, citing the case of Executive Order 9240, which prohibits overtime pay for Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, and which the workers wanted revoked.

Referring to the action which in-

structed the IEB to petition the NLRB to conduct a strike vote, Thomas pointed out that to strike now is to strike against the government, and management would like nothing better than a strike, to make it easier for anti-labor management to smash the union. He also referred to the UAW policy and the no-strike pledge.

George F. Addes, UAW secretary-treasurer, who spoke briefly, emphasized the need for united and energetic action on the part of UAW locals.

He recommended that Locals send committees to Congress to press for action promptly on such problems as cutbacks, reconversion, unemployment benefits.

"Unfortunately we never realized their importance until it struck home," said Addes.

Thomas flayed those who constantly charge International officers with doing nothing in the solution of the workers' problems. Instead of wiring Thomas, let Krug, Vinson and Davis know how you feel, he said. "Let them all know how you feel about all these problems," Thomas urged. He ridiculed again the suggestion that labor members resign from the NWLB. "Let the public member resign," he added.

Replying to those who had intimated that he doesn't want a convention the UAW head said it was a lie. He suggested that the UAW locals wire and send repre-

sentation to the Office of Defense Transportation—the only agency which has the power to decide on these matters.

## Call Conference Of Negro Leaders

A conference of prominent Negro men and women has been called in Washington for June 23 by Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women, and 12 associates, to consider means of consolidating gains made by the Negro people during the present war and to map a program of extending these gains.

The following are included among the 12 associated with Mrs. Bethune in making the call:

Representatives Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) and William L. Dawson (D-IL); John Sengstacke, editor, Chicago Defender; Marshall Shepard, Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Channing H. Tobias, senior secretary, National YMCA, New York; Max Yergan, National Negro Congress; Walter White, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

New Yorkers invited to attend the conference included Roy Wilkins, NAACP; Doxey Wilkerson, editor, Peoples Voice; Lester Granger, National Urban League; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, Colored Graduate Nurses;

## Change the World Cows, Allergies, Progress

by Mike Gold

WHAT is progress? I see by an AP dispatch that cows are now susceptible to hay fever. William Moore, North Carolina's official veterinarian, reports that his experiments showed 40 percent of one group of cows sensitive to ragweed pollen.

Moore says he believes the allergy causes various maladies among cows—heaves and eczema, for example, in addition to hay fever. This is enough to make one doubt progress.

When I was a boy, never once did I hear this word "allergy" mentioned. Today my kids and their little friends sling the popular word around as often as doctors. And now even the dumbest cow will be brooding on the word as she sneezes over her daily dose of ragweed. Is this truly progress?

As many people suffered from allergies in former times as do today. They suffered and died, and nothing was done to help them. Science had not yet discovered the cause of their sniffling, sneezing, rashes, eczemas and other poisoning. Now we have progress, and more hay fever than in all the centuries.

My wife suffers from hay fever. One of my boys is allergic to house dust and a few other poisons. I don't regard the subject as a source of humor. I've known too many poor kids and their asthmas and other tortures arising from some strange allergy.

When one observes how little has been done to cure these millions of allergic cases, one almost doubts the progress of science. But the causes are well known and the cures, too. This is quite some progress. All that remains is to organize the social base of cure.

The dry, warm climate of Arizona or other desert places will cure asthmatics and arrest many allergies, where 100 years ago doctors fumigated the rooms of the asthmatic patient with sulphur candles, or bled him of a half-pint of blood.

The chief trouble today is that the medical science we possess cannot be applied on a national scale. The average American who is a victim of allergy simply cannot go to Arizona or Florida to recover.

He must live with the poisons that gradually destroy him. Our society is organized for producing commodities at a profit, but not for making all human life beautiful, healthy, free and non-allergic.

And it's not only hay fever that troubles the people of America. We face today a tidal wave of unemployment, an inflation that may smother like a national asthma. We are threatened with a third world war.

Lunatics of statecraft, banking and journalism are working to hasten the inflation, the war and the ruin.

Tools of great American monopolies and cartellists, they want to use the nation for a Hitlerian orgy of world conquest.

We should take them at least as seriously as we do ragweed and other poisons. Let's root them up and burn them up in the fires of a new national will to health, to peace and plenty.

## Honor Sam Banks, YCL Leader Killed in Action

Special to the Daily Worker

BALTIMORE, Md., June 17.—The State Committee of the Communist Political Association of Maryland and the District of Columbia this week paid tribute to Sam Banks,

Young Communist leader who was killed in action in Germany.

Sam Banks, well known to the Communist movement throughout the eastern part of the United States, had been active in labor circles since his childhood. Born in Riga, Latvia,

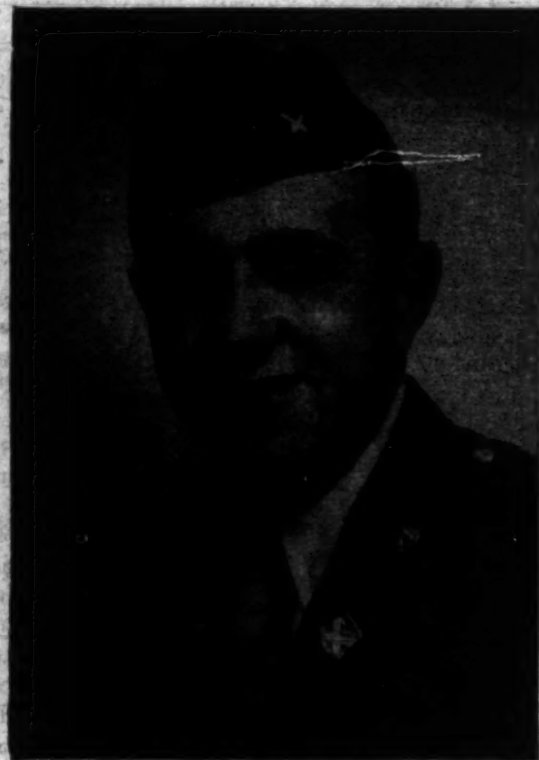
he came with his family to Philadelphia at the age of nine. It was in that city, during the great depression, that he got his initiation in labor struggles, participating in unemployed action. He served in many capacities during his short, eventful life. He had been county organizer of the Young Communist League of Man-

hattan, educational director and Administration Secretary of the New York State YCL. In 1939 he came to Baltimore where he became regional director of the YCL of Maryland-D.C.

JOBS FOR NEGROES

In Baltimore Sam Banks took part in many campaigns for the betterment of workers' conditions. He particularly is remembered for the part he played in the fight to win employment opportunities for Negroes at the huge Glenn L. Martin aircraft plant here.

Describing the type of young



SAM BANKS

American that Sam Banks was, the State Committee of the CPA said:

"To his life in the army Sam Banks brought forward the same cheerfulness, the same modesty and selflessness, the same capacity for hard work that endeared him to his many friends at home. During his training period, first at Fort Meade, later at Fort Benning and Myer, he constantly requested and fought for the opportunity to be sent overseas. He knew that no sacrifice was too great if it resulted in the final defeat of fascism."

## Decision on Bridges Today

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—The Supreme Court, saving its biggest decisions for the last, plans to wind up an historic nine-month term tomorrow and start its thrice-postponed summer vacation.

It hopes to clear the docket of the 15 remaining cases, including the two most far-reaching ones of this term—the government's civil anti-trust suit against the Associated Press and the deportation case against Harry Bridges, Australian-born West Coast labor leader.

The tribunal will meet at 10:30 a.m. (EWT)—an hour and one-half

earlier than usual—so it can recess briefly at noon to hear Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's address to Congress. Then it will resume its session in the summer in an effort to finish its work and adjourn for the summer.

Chief issue at stake in the Associated Press case is the government's contention that the news agency's by-laws covering admission of new member newspapers are in violation of anti-trust laws. The government contends that no newspaper may be barred from membership. The court has been working on the case since early December.

### CARELESS LOVE BLUES

Josh White

### T. B. BLUES

Josh White

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## Union Lookout

- Citrus Workers Collect Clothes
- GE Balks on Money Matters

by Dorothy Loeb

CIO citrus pickers in Florida have collected over 400 pounds of clothing for the United Nations Clothing Drive. They're members of the Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union. . . . The NLRB has ordered Standard Oil of California to dissolve its company union but Standard announces it will appeal the decision to the U. S. Circuit Court. The CIO Oil Workers International has been fighting the company union since 1943. . . . The Kentucky Federation of Labor is working hard for a federal law extending unemployment insurance. There 250,000 Kentuckians who will lose out on unemployment benefits if this doesn't go through, says the AFL, because they worked outside the state during the war. Now, with cutbacks, they're heading for home.

Full right of city employees to join unions was affirmed by the New Haven board of aldermen in a recently-adopted ordinance. . . . Now it's about time for the nation's biggest city to follow suit. . . . The Portsmouth, Va., Central Labor Union (AFL) is doing a big community job rally support for four legislative measures in connection with the postwar. They're concentrating on the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill; the Murray Full Employment Bill; federal aid to education and Bretton Woods. The CLU legislative committee is working with local business, civic and fraternal groups for joint action on this program.

The CIO United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers and the General Electric Co., have been able to agree on addition or revision of 27 points in a new contract and an agreement based on them has been submitted to GE locals for approval. Quite a few good improvements are included, among them better seniority protection, more complete coverage for salaried employees, payment for time lost on grievances and others. But the main point is still in dispute. That, as you guessed, is money. On practically all points involving money, GE said no. Therefore 14 major contract issues go to the WLB as a dispute. Among these are demands for a 72-cent minimum hiring rate for hourly employees; for a minimum job rate for hourly employees at no less than the rate paid common labor and UE servicemen's and veterans' clauses.

Harvey Brown, president, and Eric Peterson, general secretary-treasurer, of the AFL International Association of Machinists, have sent an appeal for aid to Russian War Relief to all IAM lodges. Funds for relief for the Soviet Union are being collected by the union centrally and all locals are being asked to send checks to Peterson. . . . The IAM in Elmira, N.Y., reached the ripe old age of 52 and celebrated by getting a building of its own. They bought the former Elmira Business Institute and renamed it Machinists Building. The Elmira Central Trades Labor Council is holding its meetings there and other AFL unions have moved in and are moving in. . . . Elmer Walker, Grand Lodge representative attached to the Washington office, has been appointed a temporary IAM vice-president by unanimous vote of the machinists' Grand Lodge. His jurisdiction covers part of New York, including Buffalo and Rochester, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Kentucky.

## Once Stormy Local Unanimous in Poll

Bronx, Local 905, International Brotherhood of Painters, had an unusual experience Friday night when President Sam Bogorad called for nomination of officers. From the presidency to the warden, every position was uncontested. Even the one opponent to business agent Morris Gainer announced his withdrawal.

Such a unanimous vote of confidence was never before known in the history of stormy Local 905 and has rarely been experienced in any of the affiliates of Painters District Council 9. The development came close upon announcement that Louis Weinstock, secretary-treasurer of the Council was for the first time reelected unanimously, following withdrawal of two opponents.

Those re-elected in Local 905 are President, Bogorad, president, Luis Poll, vice president; Sam Hoffman, financial secretary; Julius Zupan secretary; William Yochim, treasurer; council delegates: Louis Kosloff, Sam Rosen, Bernard Gluck, Louis Peltin, Louis Abramowitz, warden; David Primack and Saul Reba, trustees.

### Hotel Union to Open Campaign

A mass meeting at Manhattan Center Tuesday, 8:30 p.m. will open a city-wide organizing drive by the Joint Executive Board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders of New York City.

The aim of the drive, according to Joseph Stelcen, legislative director of the union, is to complete organization of the workers in the industry. Among the principal speakers is William Collins, Eastern AFL Representative. The union feels that the trend among the workers for union protection against reconversion difficulties, is particularly ripe for organization.



# NLRB Hearing Thursday Challenges AFL Jimcrow

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Can the AFL continue its Jimcrow practices? That question rests now before the National Labor Relations Board in a precedent-making case which may knock the pins from under the whole structure of segregated unionism prevalent among many AFL locals.

Next Thursday, the NLRB will open hearings on the case of the Larus & Bro. Co. of Richmond, Va., and the Tobacco Workers International Union on charges filed by the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union—and therein lies a story of gross discrimination against Negro workers resulting from AFL-sanctioned Jim Crow.

Charged by NLRB trial examiner Frank Bloom with violating their own International constitution, the policy of the NLRB, Roosevelt's Executive Order 9346 and the Constitution of the United States, the AFL tobacco union will lose its bargaining rights in the Larus plant if the trial examiner's recommendations are upheld by the Board.

### STARTED IN '37

In 1937, when, at the request of the AFL, the NLRB ordered an election based upon two units in the manufacturing plant—white and Negro. The AFL tobacco union won collective bargaining rights for the white workers; the Negro workers voted for the CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers (then called UCAWAWA).

On March 14, 1944, after a request of the AFL for a new election covering the entire manufacturing plant in one unit, the NLRB held a new election. The AFL Local 219 won 315 votes out of a total of 500 and was certified by the Board as the union for both the Negro and white workers.

Two days after the election, five Negro workers in the manufacturing

## 2,200 Attend CPA Phila. Rally

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Despite the sweltering heat, 2,200 people, many from steel, shipbuilding, electrical and other key industries, thronged the Academy of Music last Friday night in a powerful demonstration of unity for victory, peace and jobs. The meeting was under Communist Political Association auspices.

Robert Minor, national CPA vice-president warned that a stronger trade union movement was essential to defeat the menace of fascism in America. Samuel Donchin, president of the Eastern Pennsylvania, discussed Roosevelt's legacy and the need for international solidarity, particularly among workers, to curb the most rabid imperialism and trusts and win the battle against Japanese imperialism and for 60 million jobs. David Davis, CPA National Committee member, and local trade union leader, presided.

### Japanese in Burma Suffer Big Casualties

CALCUTTA, June 17 (UP).—British troops in Burma inflicted heavy casualties on a Japanese "suicide" rearguard in an attack on a strong hill position 21 miles east of Prome, a communique said today.

The assault took place in the foothills of the Pegu Yomas mountains, about 150 miles northwest of Rangoon. Northeast of Pegu, about 100 miles to the south, British patrols have cleared several villages.

### An Editorial

## Weinstock Gets Unanimous Vote

THE UNANIMOUS reelection of Louis Weinstock as secretary-treasurer of Painters District Council 9 is a development as instructive to the labor movement as it is important in that union's history of strife.

Weinstock is a well-known Communist who has fought through two decades for a program of democratic rank and file control, honesty and general progress in his union. The fight was bitter. Elections were an annual public attraction for many years, requiring the supervision of the Honest Ballot Association and a double-photograph check on voting qualifications.

The fight was won. The rank and file program became the life of the union and inspired other sections of the Painters Brotherhood. For some years factional strife continued as groups built on no more than "anti-Weinstockism" built up fictitious or unimportant issues.

But it has become increasingly evident that the real base for factional division has disappeared long ago. The war years have strengthened that belief. The new problems, centering around new contract negotiations and postwar prospects for painters, now dominate the interest of the members.

Weinstock's reelection without opposition, with some of his most bitter opponents of past days urging his reelection, is simply a recognition of what has already been evident. Both Communists and non-Communists in District Council 9 want unity, and they agree that Weinstock is a great labor leader. The union's unrivaled democracy, progress and constructive role in labor generally achieved under his leadership is a fact that no one could overlook.

plant came to George Benjamin, a Negro International vice-president of the AFL union, to ask Benjamin's advice on union affiliation since the CIO, their former union, had been defeated in the election.

Benjamin did not invite those workers to join Local 219.

"As a group of people," Benjamin told the workers, "I would advise you to take your organization and set it up with your own self so that you can go under the contract with Local 219, as we have here in the rest of the plants where we were the union."

"I told them," he later testified before the Board, "that I felt like it was my experience in the labor movement that it would be better for them to be in a local union to themselves; that it would develop leadership and handle their own business. . . . I felt like it would be better for them to be in a separate local."

"What protection will we get under a separate local?" the workers asked Benjamin.

He replied by citing the examples of the other tobacco companies with which the union had contracts, where a "master contract" was drawn up to cover both Negro and white locals.

The Negro workers took Benjamin's advice. They applied to the International for a charter, and on March 31 were officially chartered as Local 219-B.

A contract was signed with the company on April 28—a contract providing for grievance machinery, maintenance of membership and dues checkoff.

But somebody slipped.

The contract spoke only of Local 219. It was signed by the company, the International and Local 219. The union security clauses applied only to Local 219.

And to whom does the company feel bound under the agreement? Local 219.

The Negro local, as a union, is left with no power or authority to

act as a collective bargaining agent. It is permitted to exist, by the generosity and grace of the International; it has its own officers, committees and treasurers; and it may even send delegates to its International convention. But in the eyes of the company it is no union.

"... 219-B is not a party to the contract and as a union accordingly has no rights thereunder," stated the trial examiner. "There is considerable evidence in the record to the effect that Negroes were permitted to speak freely as members of committees working with white committees in meetings with the company. But the important difference in status is that while the white committee met with the company pursuant to statutory and contractual rights, the committee of 219-B participated by sufferance of both the company and the white local, 219. The parts which Negroes have played in the collective activity to this time, the negotiations on the contract, the activities of their grievance committee, and in short all of the rights which have accrued to members of the contracting union have been granted to the Negroes belonging to 219-B as a matter of sufferance."

The NLRB trial examiner's findings upheld the charges made by FTA-CIO. His recommendations that all employees in the plant be notified that they will be taken into membership in Local 219 upon application, and that the charter of Local 219-B be cancelled, otherwise the AFL's certification be revoked by the Board, are now before the NLRB for consideration and action.

FTA General President Donald Henderson stated:

"The fundamental principle of democracy in the trade union is involved in the Larus case. The CIO firmly believes that you cannot exclude any group of workers from the benefits of collective bargaining without jeopardizing the rights of all workers."

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### Senate and the Peace Charter

THERE is more than meets the eye in the controversy over speedy Senate ratification of the United Nations charter which will soon be adopted in San Francisco.

The real issue is whether the United States will join wholeheartedly with the other United Nations in approving the charter and in working for an effective security organization—or whether Senate ratification will be held up in order to bludgeon the Soviet Union and other nations.

Senator Alben Barkley, Senate majority leader, has indicated that administration plans call for quick actions, that President Truman will transmit the charter to the Senate soon after the San Francisco conference ends and that an effort will be made to win two thirds approval before the summer recess.

Back from his European tour, which included such exploits as suggesting to American servicemen that they ought to get ready to fight the Soviet Union, Senator Burton K. Wheeler has made it clear he doesn't like this strategy. Wheeler thinks there "ought to be a lot of straightening out of European problems" first. Senator Homer Capehart, the Indiana Republican who went along on Wheeler's trip, makes substantially the same point.

One Republican Senator, Edward V. Robertson of Wyoming, has come near to exposing this whole strategy by suggesting that the Soviet Union should be the first nation to ratify the charter—and the United States the last.

San Francisco dispatches indicate that Senator Arthur Vandenberg is also in favor of going slow. In any event, there is no doubt that such a course would be in line with Vandenberg's entire approach to the fundamental issues of international cooperation.

It has from the start been Vandenberg's thought that the United States should make an American veto power over European political arrangements the price for any kind of agreement with our Allies. The idea, of course, is to throw this country's weight around on the side of reactionary and near fascist regimes in Europe.

All this suggests that the Senate debate on the charter will certainly not be routine or perfunctory—even if it does not turn out to be the battle of the century earlier anticipated. There will be stiff opposition. There will be efforts to use the Senate as a sounding board for orations attacking the Soviet Union.

The San Francisco conference has certainly made it clear that the perfecting of a blue-print for a security organization is not the be-all and the end-all of world peace. It is the foundation of the organization, as determined in the relations of the Big Three, that is really decisive.

If the Senators who have always opposed the Roosevelt foreign policy as expressed in the Teheran and Yalta agreements cannot defeat the charter, they can attack this foundation. They can delay. They can attach reservations. They undermine the basis for cooperation with the Soviet Union.

This is what Senator Vandenberg did at San Francisco. He can do it again on the Senate floor.

Here is the real challenge which confronts the Senate. It will not be enough to approve the charter. It should be ratified quickly. It should be done in the spirit of strengthening our ties with the Soviet Union and our other Allies.

Senator Vandenberg had more than enough leeway in imposing his get-tough-with-the-Soviet Union policy on the American delegation at San Francisco. Vandenberg, and those who share his viewpoint, cannot now be permitted to dominate Senate consideration of the charter.

### Why Not Help the Needy?

REMEMBER when the late President Roosevelt criticized Congress for giving tax relief to the greedy but not to the needy?

Well, a recent case in point is the way Congress is handling reconversion problems.

The House Ways and Means Committee has refused to act on President Truman's proposal for Federal unemployment compensation payments to displaced war workers during the reconversion period.

But the same committee is now acting with remarkable speed in rushing through a tax bill which is expected to better the reconversion position of corporations by some \$5,700,000,000.

We don't object to the entire tax relief program worked out by Congressional leaders with Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau; some of its provisions are designed to aid small business. But it seems to us scandalous that Congress should continue a policy of helping business solve its reconversion problems while completely ignoring the human side of reconversion.



### Political Scene

## Wheeler and Vandenberg

by Adam Lapin

THE San Francisco Conference was to be the seventh wonder of the world. And more American reporters flocked to cover its proceedings than had covered any previous event in the history of the world. Here the future of mankind would be decided. Here would be perfected the mechanical gadget that would keep the peace for all time.

And it followed that only second in importance to the conference itself would be the Senate debate which would determine American participation in the world organization. For surely no security charter would have much meaning if it lacked the adherence of the United States.

The stratospheric high-mindedness of the San Francisco conference did not last long. It was invaded by all the differences and conflicts of the world of reality. It became a sounding board for the anti-Soviet views of high American officials and members of the American delegation.

There can be little argument that the San Francisco conference has revealed more clearly than ever before that it will take more than a neat blueprint of the world of the future to preserve the peace and to prevent aggression. The security organization will work only if the Big Three, the most important of its constituent members, can maintain cooperation and unity.

It has perhaps been inevitable after such sordid shenanigans as the admission of Argentina that there should set in a certain mood of disillusionment with the conference. If to many Americans the conference has assumed an importance out of all proportion, now it began to be relegated to a lesser importance than it deserved. If the Senate debate had previously been regarded as the battle of the century, now it began to look as routine as consideration of a minor appropriation bill.

I think the recent statement by Senator Wheeler suggesting that the Senate defer action on the charter until all the political and territorial problems are

settled should restore a sense of perspective in considering the charter.

Even more revealing was the statement by Senator Edward V. Robertson (R-Wyo) that the United States should be the last nation to sign the United Nations and that the Soviet Union should be the first.

Here is outlined the character of the fight which will be made against the charter. There will be a fight, and it will be important. At the moment the dispute seems to be limited to timing. Administration leaders want speed. They want the Senate to dispose of the charter before the summer recess scheduled to start July 15. Senator Wheeler and his associates want to delay action as long as possible. But there is more than this involved.

### Not by Votes Alone

I don't think the Senators who oppose the charter outright will be able to win their point. Although the fight certainly isn't in the bag, it would seem to me that the chances are that the charter will be ratified by the necessary two-thirds margin. But this is not a battle which will be decided only by votes.

Senator Vandenberg did not succeed at San Francisco in breaking up the conference. He did not even succeed in putting across some of his most prized amendments such as the right of treaty revision by the security organization. But he did succeed for a time in doing something just as important. He did succeed in poisoning our relations with the Soviet Union.

Of course, Vandenberg didn't do it alone. He wouldn't have been able to do it at all, if men like Secretary of State Stettinius hadn't insisted on having Argentina seated, or if men like Ambassador W. Averell Harriman hadn't played a leading role in drumming up get-tough-with-Russia propaganda or if leading figures in business and political

circles hadn't felt that this was a good time to flex our muscles and crack down on the Russians. But the Senate won't be debating in a vacuum either. The men who oppose real collaboration with our allies will have substantially the same assets.

### Bargaining Strategy

The proposals for delaying action on the charter are an application of Vandenberg's fundamental strategy of making every American measure of cooperation appear a concession for which the Soviet Union and the rest of Europe must pay. We should use this bargaining power, according to Vandenberg's view, to elevate the monarchists and the near fascists and the Soviet-haters and the men of the cartels to positions of power in the new Europe.

I suppose Vandenberg will in the end vote for the charter, and that Wheeler will in the end vote against it. But I imagine they will be found on the same side of many a discussion of justice, the small nations and the role of the Soviet Union. They will agree in arguing against hasty action. The difference between them is tactical. And of the two, Vandenberg is no doubt far more effective.

There will, of course, be a determined effort to use the Senate debate for precisely the same ends for which the San Francisco conference was used, for weakening rather than strengthening our bonds with the Soviet Union, for sounding off with anti-Soviet statements and speeches.

It seems to me that administration leaders have made a constructive move in urging that the Senate act quickly to ratify the United Nations charter. But this will not be enough. Administration spokesmen will also be responsible for the atmosphere and content of the Senate debate. This can in the end be almost as important as the actual vote.

### Worth Repeating

WARNING by Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida to the American people about the San Francisco agreement and the Senate in the current (June) Free World: We cannot relax our efforts or diminish our vigilance if we are to secure the required two-thirds approval of the peace machinery in the Senate.



# CPA Discussion Page

Open to All CPA Members—Send Your Contributions to Communist Political Association, 35 E. 12 St., N. Y. C.

## Kautsky's Theories of Ultra-Imperialism

To show that the policy inaugurated by Comrade Browder represents a complete revisionism of the principles of Marx and Lenin, I wish to bring out some points of comparison which will clearly show the

kinship of such revisionism to Social Democratic revisions, springing from the same roots and leading to the same results.

First of all, it is completely un-Marxian to draw the conclusion from the Teheran agreement—an agreement in which is expressed the desire and the possibility of peaceful collaboration between the socialist state and the capitalist states—that capitalism ceases to be subject to the laws of capitalist economy and development. It is still more un-Marxian, and even reactionary, to suppose that collaboration of the United States with the Soviet Union depends on the preservation of the same relationship of forces in the United States and on leaving the leadership in the hands of the same social strata, i.e., to monopoly capitalism which constitutes the economic basis of imperialism.

As a matter of fact, the Teheran agreement could only be carried through if the development in the United States (and other capitalist countries) advances in the direction of a people's democracy and the limitation of monopoly capitalism; which development, in turn, depends on the successful struggle of the progressive forces—the working class in alliance with the farmers, intellectuals and small business—against the reactionary forces which grow out of imperialist monopolies. In other words, it depends on the development of the class struggle.

It seems to me that Comrade Browder consciously took as his pattern the standpoint and "theoret-

ical explanation" of Karl Kautsky of "ultra-imperialism" which the latter developed during the first World War. Perhaps Comrade Browder considered that Kautsky's "theories" at that time were un-Marxian and revisionist, but that today a so-called period of "peaceful and progressive development of capitalism" is foreseen to which Kautsky's theories could readily be applied. The different character of the second World War and the existence and participation of the Soviet Union—and, consequently, a different role played by the working class in this war—made him believe that after the war capitalism will cease to be capitalism; namely, that it will, with the help of the Soviet Union, come into some sort of an ultra-imperialistic era.

To illustrate this I would like to quote some of Kautsky's "explanations" of his theories which Lenin refers to in his article "Collapse of the Second International," and at the same time bring out some of Lenin's answers from the same and from other articles. The identity will be evident to any one who has read and studied Browder's latest works. In some instances the statements are almost verbatim in identity.

In his article under the title "Zwei Schriften zum Umlernen" Kautsky says:

"The (war's) lesson may hasten developments which would take a long time under peace conditions. Should it come to an agreement between nations, to disarmament, to a lasting peace, then the worst of the causes that led to a growing moral

decadence of capitalism before the war may disappear."

"... Ultra-imperialism may be in position to create an era of new hopes and expectations within the framework of capitals. ..."

In his pamphlet "Nationalstaat," he writes:

"... the extreme Left wishes to 'promote' Socialism. ... It seems very radical, but it is only capable of driving every one who does not believe in the immediate practical realization of Socialism into the camp of imperialism."

In the same pamphlet Kautsky further states:

"It is beyond doubt and it is not necessary to prove that there are strata of the population having the most urgent interest in universal peace and disarmament. Petty bourgeoisie and petty peasants, even many capitalists and intellectuals, have no interest in imperialism stronger than the damage caused to these strata by war and armaments."

"Every attempt of any industrial capitalist state to acquire for itself a colonial empire sufficient to make it independent from other countries in the acquisition of raw materials, must unite against it all the other capitalist states, must entangle it in endless exhausting wars without bringing it nearer to its aims. Such a policy would be the surest road toward the bankruptcy of the entire economic life of a state."

In reply to this Lenin said the following:

"Is not this a philistine attempt at persuading the financiers to relinquish imperialism? To frighten the capitalists by the prospect of bankruptcy is the same as to advise the stock exchange brokers against making stock transactions on the ground that 'there are many

who thus lose their fortunes."

"Kautsky applies Marxism in such a fashion that all its content evaporates. What remains is a little word 'interests' with some sort of a supernatural, spiritualist meaning, attention being 'turned not toward economic realities, but towards the innocent desires for general welfare. Marxism judges 'interests' by class antagonisms and class struggle manifested in millions of facts in everyday life. The petty bourgeois dreams and prattles of mitigating antagonisms, 'arguing' that their sharpening has 'harmful' consequences."

"Obviously, it would be better for capitalism if it could develop peacefully. Better still would be to develop capitalism and widen the home market by increasing wages; this is perfectly 'feasible' and it is very fitting topic for a clergyman to preach to the financiers."

Returning to Kautsky:

"The tendency of capitalism to expand can best be realized not by the violent methods of imperialism but by peaceful democracy. ..."

"Neither free trade nor democracy can eliminate them (economic antagonisms generated by capitalism). What we are most interested in is that these antagonisms should be lived down in a struggle that assumes such forms as would impose on the laboring masses the least amount of suffering and sacrifices."

Compare this to a statement from Comrade Browder's "Teheran and America," pg. 21. "... we frankly declare that we are ready to cooperate in making this capitalism work effectively in the postwar period with the least possible burdens upon the people."

MAX P.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Facts of Life On the Side Of Browder

Dear Editors:

Comrade Duclos' charges against the American Communists do not seem to me well taken. I think Duclos failed to make a sufficient study of our policy; his conclusions seem to me hasty and in part, unwarranted.

Take one example: The evaluation of Teheran. Duclos considers the Teheran agreement as just a diplomatic document, and accuses Browder of "deforming in a radical way the meaning of the Teheran declaration," etc.

But the facts are on Browder's side. His interpretation of the Teheran agreement as "a policy which corresponds to the national interest of all peoples, great and small"; his assertion that at Teheran "we have crossed the borderline from the past and have definitely entered the present," has been fully confirmed since—at Yalta, and now at San Francisco.

Browder's great merit was to have grasped the full importance of Teheran, to have applied Marxist analysis and vision to a situation new in the world, a situation which signaled the end of one era—that of capitalist encirclement, and the beginning of a new era in which "capitalism and socialism have begun to find the way to peaceful co-existence and collaboration in the same world."

This situation is not of Browder's invention. It is not only true as between the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain, but also true on a national scale—in England, in Italy, in Yugoslavia, in Czechoslovakia and in France itself. French Communists take part in the bourgeois government of France.

Also as to Duclos' accusation about the dissolution of the party; I am sure if Duclos were here at the time he would have gone along with the National Committee and the rest of the party in this action. The step was unprecedented and bold, but it was necessary; it helped to avert a formidable danger which threatened this country and the world in 1944—the danger of a defeat of President Roosevelt. It took courage and boldness and a firm grasp of Marxist-Leninist teaching on the part of Browder to initiate this measure, and on the part of the National Committee to carry it through.

Comrade Duclos' accusations could have been met in debate, and errors, if any, corrected through the medium of self-criticism. This was the method proposed by Comrade Browder in his introduction to the statement. But the National Board of the CPA, with the exception of Browder, hastened to accept all the accusations at face value. The resolution adopted by the National Board is not in any sense an invitation to discuss and find a common solution. It has all the earmarks of a final document.

I cannot agree with the method, and more than that, I cannot agree with the substance. The Resolution, if adopted as the platform of the American Communists, will reverse a decade of fruitful labor, of clear-headed Leninist leadership, of grounding the science of Marxism in the soil of America.

As an old-time rank and file, I am greatly distressed at the immediate prospects facing our movement.

A. A. HELLER.

## Agrees With Wm. Z. Foster

Dear Editor:

I agree with Comrade Foster's evaluation of our past errors and future tasks.

In the past few years our party under the leadership of Earl Browder has taken many steps to overcome sectarianism and to strengthen our ties with the masses.

Our country has a unique history. It was not so long ago when a man might solve his economic problems by traveling to new territory and greener fields and opportunities were still unlimited. The "American Dream" of "rags to riches" was thus established.

This with venomous capitalist propaganda against economic change and reform created the "red bogey" with which we are still struggling.

But the workers and common people of America will better appreciate the Communist contribution to their problems not because we change our name or form but because of the way in which we fight with them in their struggle for a better life from day to day in the future.

This is only meant as a comment, of course, and not as basic analysis of past policy.

Sincerely,

D. P., New York

P. S. In the article of Comrade Browder's remarks of June 2 Resolution of the National Committee he states "I cannot imagine anything more demoralizing to our Association than to fail to give a clear answer; and even a wrong answer is better than no answer at all."

As a member, I strongly object to that statement. It indicates poor faith in our ranks.

## Raises Questions for CPA Board and Browder

When first Comrade Duclos' article appeared it fell like a bombshell on the members of the CPA. The effect on the American people is yet to be realized.

The second shock came after the publication in the Daily Worker of the very clear lineup on both sides of the "new" resolution of the Board.

To see everyone on the Board arrayed against Browder so soon after Duclos' article seemed rather automatic. The way they acted—even after a week's discussion of the situation—showed either they had these thoughts in mind all along or turned quickly from one path toward another with the prompting of the article.

If they felt this way all along they should have made known their position and perhaps, with the participation of the rank and file then in discussion, corrected the erroneous conclusions instead of letting it go for a year. This is a damaging admission of their own guilt.

However, the resolution they have adopted seems in no wise different from Browder's analysis. Take the section dealing with using the Labor-Management Charter for organizing the unorganized. Aren't they willing to work with any monopoly capitalist who agrees with Eric Johnston, who is president no less of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce? Don't they seem a little naive in believing the bourgeoisie will help organize the unorganized?

How about the Bretton Woods section: Won't they accept monopoly capitalists who are for it? Further, Bretton Woods success presupposes monopoly capitalist participation, doesn't it?

Won't they accept monopoly capital for a United Nations Charter for peace? Won't the Soviet Union accept them?

Now take Browder's statement in his pamphlet: "Monopoly capitalism is not a reactionary mass." "That part of the big bourgeoisie which supports Teheran can be the deci-

sive part provided it joins effectively with the whole democratic-progressive camp."

I fail to see the differences they have with Browder. I'll say Comrade Browder has effectively put forward his views and presented his own arguments on their behalf.

There's one aspect of the whole discussion that would condemn Browder's conclusions if such quotations as Comrade Foster seems to attribute to Comrade Browder were true. I mean the quotations enumerated by Comrade Foster as:

2. "The capitalists will double wages of workers in the postwar period" is rather over-optimistic and naive—a delusion.

2. Labor should not press for inclusion in cabinet position of FDR government.

3. That is refutation of Browder's belief of labor-capital harmony. To

us it makes labor lag behind the bourgeoisie and take leadership from them and them alone.

4. Labor should not press for participation in United Nations conferences—this also taking leadership only from the bourgeoisie rather depending too much on them. This is an error when applied especially to other nations who have had Communist and labor men as regular government delegates.

This names just a few of the "erroneous conclusions."

I'd like to see a statement of Comrade Browder's pertaining to a direct answer of those alleged remarks of his. To answer each seeming quotation of Comrade Foster, will perhaps simplify the process of understanding Browder's incorrect conclusions to the membership. I myself will be greatly aided in making my decisions.

T. C.

## Line Wrong, Tactics Right

Editors:

We would like to avail ourselves of the opportunity of expressing our position regarding the recent resolution of the National Board on the Duclos article. It is our understanding that such expressions are to be published in a forthcoming supplement devoted to that purpose.

We feel that in the light of existing conditions and events currently taking place, the analysis of Teheran which visualized the possibility of finance monopoly capitalism voluntarily cooperating in freeing the colonies, raising their economic status, ridding the world of fascism and voluntarily cooperating to provide jobs for all here in America at decent standards, was incorrect, and un-Marxian.

We feel nevertheless that for the most part our tactics during the war and up to the present were generally correct despite the basic incorrect analysis of Teheran, since they undoubtedly helped open the

second front and reelect Roosevelt at the most critical period of the war. Even though Roosevelt died, the American people gave notice in electing him that they were demanding the Roosevelt policies and all that implies when they elected Roosevelt to office.

We also feel that with the defeat of the Nazi military machine a new world situation has come into existence demanding a change of tactics and basic understanding to meet the changed condition. This reorientation must be based on a correct Marxian understanding of existing relations of forces and the correct interpretation of Teheran's place in these relations.

The important thing now is to hammer out clarity and unity among ourselves, so that we can quickly take our place in the leadership of the working class and our nation in this, the most dangerous and critical period in history.

George and Gertrude Glasser.



# Congress Leader Hits British Plan For India Parley

BOMBAY, June 17 (UP). — Sardar Vallabhai Patel, member of the All-India Congress working committee, said today that Congress has no place in the June 25 Conference on British proposals for broadening India's self-government if Britain insists upon seating only "caste Hindus" in a reorganized viceregal executive council.

Britain's White Paper issued Thursday proposed that the Viceroy should choose his executive council from Indian political leaders "in proportions which would give a balanced representation of the main communities, including equal proportions of Moslems and caste Hindus."

Patel, who in addition to being a committee member is an aide to Mohandas K. Gandhi, pointed out that the All-India Congress recognizes no difference among Indians. It claims to represent all.

"If the condition regarding parity between caste Hindus and Moslems continues, the congress has no place at the Simla conference," he said in a statement.

"The Congress is not a sectional organization. It represents Indians belonging to all creeds and races. I hope no nationalists will be party to any arrangement which is on the basis of religious division."

It was disclosed that Gandhi also objected to this provision in his exchange of messages with Field Marshal Viscount Wavell, Viceroy of India, on the subject of Gandhi's possible attendance at Simla.

## GANDHI'S STATEMENT

Gandhi's message, released at New Delhi, said the Congress "seeks to represent without distinction all Indians who desire and work for independence."

No comment on Patel's statement was forthcoming immediately from Mohammed Ali Jinnah, head of the Moslem League, nor was it indicated whether he would say anything.

New Delhi dispatches said that Wavell yesterday refused a request from Jinnah to postpone the Simla conference.

Jinnah had proposed a delay to permit clarification of some points of the proposals.

Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress leader, said yesterday in his first address since release from prison that the events of recent years showed the Indians' national struggle for independence needed a new kind of technique.

This, he added, should be "something more than mere shouting of slogans and spectacular processions."

# Radio Operator, Back From Chile, Reports Wallace a Chief Favorite

By HELEN SIMON

Steve Ballin, chief ship's radio operator, dropped into the Daily Worker office the other day with lots of stories about his trip along the West Coast of South America, and with \$20 for the Daily Worker fund drive.

"It would have been more," Ballin apologized, only I gave the rest to one of the Chilean Communist dailies."

"One of them," I exclaimed, remembering that Chile has a population of only 6,000,000.

"Yes'm," he said, "there are six Communist dailies in Chile. At that rate we'd have over 138 in the U. S."

Impressions of Panama, Colombia, Peru, Ecuador and Chile poured forth. Ballin had been amazed and shocked upon his return here to

# Bustamente Ahead in Peru

LIMA, June 17 (ALN). — Peru moved towards democracy this week with early returns of Monday's election showing that Jose Luis Bustamente is leading by 3 to 1 over his opponent, Gen. Eloy Ureta.

Labor, the People's party and the Communist Party, all of which voted for the first time, are reported to have polled more than half of the total vote despite the fact that a majority of Peruvian workers are not eligible to vote.

Labor's biggest gain as the result of Bustamente's apparent victory will be the weakening of Peru's powerful fascist movement, the Revolutionary Union, headed by Luis Flores and reportedly financed by publisher Miro Quesada.

The program of this group is: "Workers, farmers, employers and professionals—syndicates must be formed to prepare the transition to a Christian corporate totalitarian state."

The Democratic Front, headed by Dr. Jose Galvez, which elected Bustamente, calls for repeal of laws forbidding the rights of assembly, press, speech and organization and the abolition of preventative police activities. The latter are similar to Gestapo methods. Bustamente is assured the continued support of the Democratic Front, since its candidates are pledged to work for its full program if elected.

# Anthony Eden's Mother Dead at 78

LONDON, June 17 (UP). — Lady Eden, 78, mother of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden died today at her home, Park Lodge, near Windlestone.

Sir Timothy Eden, the present Baronet, was present at his mother's side. The Foreign Secretary, who is recovering from a duodenal ulcer ailment, was unable to make the journey.

Lady Eden was born in India, the daughter of Sir William Grey, former Governor of Bengal. She married at the age of 19 Sir William Eden, seventh baronet and noted artist and sportsman. Sir William died in 1915.

A reactionary band arrested and tortured two priests in Lehenia the Peloponnese.

The National Guard destroyed for the fourth time the printing plants of the democratic paper, Eleftheria, of Larissa.

Pressure from home and abroad, however, has succeeded in averting the execution of the three young ELAS fighters—Monedas, Avcheris, and Bourdis, pending the trial of witnesses charged with perjury. Over 2,000 Greek Americans at a mass rally of the Greek-American Council in N. Y. C., June 6, Manhattan Center, addressed by Karayorghis, unanimously passed a protest cable to the Greek Regent urging the release of the young patriots.

An indication of the sentiment of the Greek people can be seen in the results of the first elections after the liberation of Crete in the community of Vrahassi of the Lassithi district. The EAM's candidate scored 370 votes, the Royalist candidate 15, and a republican 25.



Flying with Eisenhower—T/Sgt Virgil F. Clubb, top, of Wichita, Kan., and Sgt. Roger W. Davison of Tunas, Mo., members of the 56th Armored Infantry Battalion, U. S. Seventh Army, are among the enlisted men accompanying Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower on his return to the U. S.

# Spanish Republicans Perilled in Reich

By OWEN ROCHE

MEXICO CITY, June 17.—The approximately 125,000 Spanish Republicans set free in Germany are in a serious state, Mexican refugee aid groups pointed out here this week.

While other former prisoners of the Nazis are being returned to their native lands, the vast majority of freed Spaniards cannot go back to Franco Spain where further imprisonment, forced labor or death awaits them, it was stated.

Of those Spaniards in Germany still alive when Nazism was defeated, an estimated 75,000 were sent directly to Germany by dictator Francisco Franco under the terms of a special German-Spanish treaty signed Aug. 22, 1941.

Gustav Roediger of the Nazi Labor Front (Arbeitsfront) signed as Hitler's representative. Franco's representative was Count Pelayo Garcia Olay, now Franco's keyman in Cuba and reportedly in charge of Falangist reorganization in northern Latin America.

It is believed that at least 70,000 were Republicans, released from Franco jails and work camps with orders to "redeem" themselves by working in Nazi slave gangs. If they return to Spain, they would be subject to rejoining as long as the present dictatorship lasts.

An additional 50,000 were Republican refugees taken from Vichy concentration camps by the Gestapo and forced to go to Germany as slave laborers.

# Negrin to Call Session of Cortes

MEXICO CITY, June 17 (ALN).—Spain's last Republican premier, Juan Negrin, will arrive in Mexico this week and the Spanish Cortes (Parliament) will be convoked early in July, Diego Martinez Barrio, last Cortes president, announced here today.

Denying reports that the Cortes will be transferred to France immediately, Martinez Barrio said: "Only in Mexico is there a possibility for a quorum. The leaders of the main parties reside here and Mexican foreign policy is favorable" to the Spanish republic.

The main Spanish groups here this week formed the Spanish National Union, based on the Committee to Aid the Supreme Junta of National Union, Spanish underground body. Dr. Manuel Marquez was elected secretary.

Negrin was urged by the union to form immediately a national unity cabinet. The union is similar to a group set up by Spanish Republicans in France.

# Earthquake Shakes

LISBON, June 17 (UP).—Several buildings were reported damaged today when a strong earthquake shook villages in the area of Horta, Fayal Island, in the Azores. No casualties were reported.

# Educators to Confer On Postwar Problem

Dr. William G. Carr of the National Education Association will speak on the plans for an International Office of Education at the Education Panel of the Conference of the Arts, Sciences and Professions in the Postwar World, next Saturday, June 23, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Dr. Carr has just returned from the San Francisco Conference where he presented the proposals for such an International Office to the United Nations delegates.

The all-day session will also consider other aspects of the postwar program for expansion and intensification of education. Among the problems which will be discussed are: equality of education opportunities, consumer education, and re-education of returning veterans and war workers.

# End Terror, Then Hold Elections, Say Greeks

Democratic leaders in Greece will not participate in elections unless absolute security is guaranteed, Kostas Karayorghis, EAM leader, said here yesterday. Greek Government measures announced for "restoring order" are considered inadequate, he asserted.

The monarchists insist on a speedy plebiscite, expecting to manipulate it through terror, while the election of an assembly would furnish a government incontestably representing the people's will and ending royalist machinations.

The democrats insist the terror be ended before the holding of elections and that the elections be held under the supervision of an Inter-Allied commission.

## TERROR CONTINUES

Meanwhile, however, the terror continues.

Gendarmes brutally dispersed a meeting of 2,000 tobacco workers in Cavalla.

A reactionary band arrested and tortured two priests in Lehenia the Peloponnese.

The National Guard destroyed for the fourth time the printing plants of the democratic paper, Eleftheria, of Larissa.

Pressure from home and abroad, however, has succeeded in averting the execution of the three young ELAS fighters—Monedas, Avcheris, and Bourdis, pending the trial of witnesses charged with perjury. Over 2,000 Greek Americans at a mass rally of the Greek-American Council in N. Y. C., June 6, Manhattan Center, addressed by Karayorghis, unanimously passed a protest cable to the Greek Regent urging the release of the young patriots.

An indication of the sentiment of the Greek people can be seen in the results of the first elections after the liberation of Crete in the community of Vrahassi of the Lassithi district. The EAM's candidate scored 370 votes, the Royalist candidate 15, and a republican 25.

# Freak Enemy Shot Jams GI Automatic

MANILA, June 17. (UP).—Pvt. Thomas M. Kneeland, Tillamook, Ore., with the 24th division on Mindanao, cut loose with his Browning automatic rifle at a Japanese soldier.

A fraction of a second later the Japanese fired at Kneeland.

Kneeland's rifle bumped his shoulder, sparks and smoke flew from its muzzle. The Japanese soldier's 25-caliber bullet had plunged half-way down the barrel and

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## Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Petition Congress  
For Price Control

Manhattan  
Editor, Daily Worker:

Petitions containing 800 signatures of residents of the Inwood Section of Manhattan have been sent to Senators Wagner and Mead, as well as all Manhattan Congressmen urging the renewal of price control legislation without crippling amendments, by the Inwood Consumer Group of which Mrs. Belle Klein is chairman. Mrs. Klein also announced that a drive is being conducted in the Inwood Section to have thousands of other residents write to their Congressmen on Friday, June 15, which is being observed by leading women's consumer and labor organizations as "Write Your Congressmen Day" in order to highlight Fight Inflation Week, June 10-17.

The petitions stated that the Office of Price Administration, since its inception, has done a notable job aiding average consumer, despite inadequate funds and facilities for enforcing its regulations and therefore urged adequate funds for the coming year in view of the fact that the greatest danger of inflation lies ahead, as is evident from the nation's past experience.

MRS. BELLE KLEIN.

Gladly Read Reply  
To Mrs. Roosevelt

Arverne, L. I.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

The column by Starobin in the Daily Worker of June 13 pleased me very much and I want to congratulate him for the manner in which he answered Mrs. Roosevelt. I really was very much disturbed when I read her criticism which most papers were only too eager to publish.

Until now, I have regarded her as a straight thinking person, who gives credit where it is due and I hate to have to change my mind about her.

I do hope she'll take notice of this article and read her facts a little more careful.

MRS. WM. KLEIN.

Suggests Daily  
Reply to Hearst

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

Every night without fail Hearst runs a long boxed story, clean across page 2 of the New York Journal-American, which constitutes an attack upon the Communists. Could the "Daily" not have a box every day: Hysterics of Hearst, or some such title, showing up the falsity of what he is publishing?

REX MAYER.

Have Right to  
Change Mind

Manhattan.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

Everytime Communists change their policies much "stink" is raised in the capitalist press and on the radio. Since when did changing one's mind become a disgrace?

The inability to change one's mind is not only an unhealthy mental condition, but is also the method of the jackass, if you ask me.

VICTOR VOLLMAR.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 500 words.

## Jewelry Union Pact Offers Vets Training

By BETH McHENRY

A good story of attention to returning veterans' problems by a local union is contained in the new master agreement between Local 1, the Jewelry Workers International Union, AFL, and the two big jewelry associations in New York City.

Written into the contract is a clause dealing with an Apprentice Training Program — which makes possible the absorption of some 250 World War veterans into the industry in the next year.

Andrew Leredu, president of Local 1, told us in an interview the other day that the union had been working for about six months on the plan.

"The idea was born," he said, "when the government came to us



ANDREW LEREDU

to see what we could do for returning veterans, particularly those whose injuries may disqualify

them for former jobs. While the Apprentice Training Program does not apply solely to veterans, it makes it possible for them to enter the trade as apprentices regardless of age or educational background. For other apprentices the program limits eligibility to persons between 17 and 25 years of age with an educational minimum of two years of high school."

Mr. Leredu stressed that the Apprentice Program makes it compulsory for employers to make full training in the trade available to the newcomer, instead of, as formerly, limiting apprentices to certain specific tasks for the length of their employ.

## ALL-ROUND TRAINING

"For instance," said the union president, "if a veteran comes in as an apprentice jeweler, he now goes through 3½ to 4 years of training as an all around jewelry mechanic. So that when he leaves that particular shop he is fully equipped to command a job to which all-round skill in the trade entitles him."

From the physical standpoint the jewelry trade is less trying than

other occupations, Mr. Leredu said. "Mostly you need good eyesight and hand skill. However, because most jobs in the trade require workers to sit for long periods concentrating on precision work, there are some cases where returning veterans are unable to remain."

The plan worked out with the government provides that veteran apprentices start at the minimum 60 cents an hour wage, but have the difference between apprentice pay and journeymen's pay supplied to them by the government as provided in the GI Bill of Rights. With each three months raise, the government's aid becomes less.

## TECHNICAL ADVANCES

As for the jewelry trade itself, it has suffered a manpower shortage during the war, at the same time enjoying a boom as a luxury industry. However, Mr. Leredu pointed out, technical advances in the industry have greatly simplified the operations involved as well as heightened the possible output. After the war the union plans to push for a 30 to 32½ hour work week.

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*who died fighting  
for freedom.*



## Film Front

## German Movie in Yorkville Is A Typical Nazi Love Story

By David Platt

German-language films which help fascism are already playing at the Casino Theatre in Yorkville with the apparent approval of the Alien Property Custodian. A case in point

ceived only by minds ripe for Hitler's ideology. The entire picture with the exception of two or three scenes takes place in a bawdy house in a small town in the pornographic Bavarian film Ich Glaub Niemehr An Eine Frau (I Shall Never Again Believe In A Woman) which I saw at this theatre a day or two ago.

This film could have been con-Germany. Most of the characters are either pimps or prostitutes.

It's about a young German sailor who returns home after being away for many years. One day he picks up a pretty girl in a bordello. He believes her story that she is waiting for a friend. Actually she is chained to a brutal procurer. The sailor and the girl fall madly in love. He proposes marriage. Then he discovers to his horror that the girl is a prostitute. But he decides to play the gentleman and go through it, especially when the girl gets down on her knees and with a face full of tears begs him to save her from this awful life.

## A NAZI PLOT

The next day he tells her to get ready to pay a visit to his mother. When the procurer learns that his slave is about to go off with another man he comes around to try to induce her to change her mind. While the prospective groom is waiting for his bride in another room, her suitcase accidentally falls to the floor. He hears something that stirs old memories. He opens the bag and picks up a musical clock which he distinctly recalls having toyed with as a boy in his father's house. A closer inspection reveals an old photograph of a familiar face and as he studies it a cold chill runs down his spine. The awful truth dawns on him that the girl he passionately loves and is about to marry is his own sister, a prostitute.

These are the facts about Ich Glaub Niemehr An Eine Frau, a typical Nazi love story woefully lacking in delicacy and decency. Hitler's rise to power was aided and abetted by such distorted concepts of human relations. The film is thoroughly steeped in corruption. The dialogue runs to the gutter, leaves little to the imagination.

## 2nd YEAR

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Lyrics by DONOVAN FIELDS  
Music by SIGMUND ROMBERG  
BROADWAY THEATRE, 6'way at 53 St.  
Even. at 8:00, Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

Not a single ray of light penetrates this atmosphere of degradation.

## SEEDS OF FASCISM

There is no sign of a date on the picture. It could have been made before 1934. But that's not too important. The seeds of fascism are there in the cheap, incestuous plot. These pictures prepared Germany for wholesale depravity and murder under Hitler. It is madness to permit such films to be shown publicly with English titles and with apparent Government assent. And mind you, this is one of the milder films. I can name at least a score in the list to be auctioned off by the Alien Property Custodian which are much worse.

The Legion of Decency is supposed to be on the alert against salacious films. Were they too busy looking for loopholes to crack down on anti-fascist films, to sit through Ich Glaub Niemehr An Eine Frau?

Stop Hitler propaganda in the United States. Protest the sale and exhibition of Nazi films by a Government agency. Wire or write to the Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C.

## Dance Season Perks Up As Festival Series Opens

A breath of fresh air invaded the dance season last Thursday night with the opening concert of the New Dance Group Festival Series. Here are dancers of a high professional standard who avoid the incessant soul-searching so popular with others in this field. Instead, as artists and human beings they give us their reactions to the world around them, identifying themselves completely with the people, their problems, aspirations and achievements.

Such works as Sophie Maslow's *Dust Bowl Ballads* and the excerpts from *Folkways*, which were beautifully danced by Miss Maslow and Mr. Bales, are as much a part of American folk art as Josh White's blues or Burl Ives' ballads. Miss Maslow has caught the warmth and the spirit of the American folk, chosen the best in folk-lore and music to set it to, and has given us a true and appealing bit of Americana.

## BOARDWALK EPISODE

Another delightful work, this time in a very contemporary idiom, is the *Dudley-Bales Furlough: A Boardwalk Episode*. Told in the vernacular, this is a story of a GI out for amusement. In a brief encounter with "romance," he avails himself of all the excitement Coney Island has to offer—sneak ball contests, tin-types, and the dance-hall. The later sequence is a hilarious bit of comment on current dance styles that had the audience chuckling. Mr. Bales' easy charm, and the irrepressible spirits of Miss Dudley make this number a delight from start to finish.

Another, and newer member of the New Dance Group company, Eva Desca, also showed a distinct flair for the satiric and humorous, in *Lucky Looke*, a terse depiction of a wise guy, American style, early vintage. Unfortunately the narration here was almost inaudible, but this venture into a choreographic rendition of current and slightly outmoded cliches, had its hilarious aspects and revealed a provocative and original talent.

## TOO STYLIZED

Miss Desca's *Cossack Song* to music by Dzerzhinsky, although dramatically costumed, was not quite as successful. One wondered why Miss Desca, who can command such fine, free movement, did not exploit it more fully in this number. Despite

By BETH McHENRY

*Porgy and Bess*, the 10-year old Gershwin musical has had many happy receptions in its day but none so warm and friendly as in the South Pacific during the past six months.

Seventeen members of the cast of the USO-Camp Shows' production of *Porgy and Bess* returned to their home base this week, tired but satisfied with the last half year's work. The seventeen, all Negro actor musicians, had doubled and tripled roles in the show, making up for what was originally a cast of 100.

In an interview at USO-Camp Shows headquarters in New York City, the *Porgy and Bess* cast told of entertaining and being entertained by GIs in New Caledonia, Guadalcanal and New Hebrides. They sometimes put on four shows a day and in addition they sang with choral groups of soldiers and participated in religious ceremonies of all faiths. They returned laden with gifts and good will from the boys overseas whose appreciation made the cast as a whole want to get back to the front as fast as they can go.

## ABOUT JOHN GART

*Porgy and Bess* was sent abroad last November and while some of the cast were from the original show, like John Garth, who played "Porgy," others were brand new to the show and had to learn their



Members of the USO-Camp Shows production of *Porgy and Bess*, just back from a tour of the South Pacific.

scores while traveling across the Pacific.

Mr. Garth, who had been a featured vocalist at the Cotton Club, took over in the lead role of "Porgy," thereby satisfying a long time ambition. For Mr. Garth had created the role of Undertaker in the original "Porgy" and had been friends

with George Gershwin. He had hoped to step into the "Porgy" role, but Gershwin died and Garth's chances apparently disappeared. However, the talented singer had learned "Porgy" by heart and when the USO approached him for the Pacific tour he went willingly.

## GIs FRIENDLY

All members of the cast seemed to think that the GIs had been wholehearted in their acceptance of them. They recalled no instances of ill treatment or poor reception. Sol Bryson, a member of the cast, said he thought American soldiers who had been in combat had pretty much altered their ideas about Negroes and other minority groups.

"I'd like to illustrate what I mean by telling you about a soldier I met on the train when we were going west to embark," Mr. Bryson said. "This soldier was from Georgia and he had been through hell over there in Europe. But he had seen Negro GIs go through hell too. He had seen Negroes killed and he had slept with them in fox holes and he told me that he had vowed to himself, 'if ever I live through this I am going back to America and tell everybody what I've learned. There must not be any more discrimination. We've shed too much blood to let it go on anymore.'"

## Maurice Schwartz Fund-Raising Plan

Maurice Schwartz announces that with the opening of his 26th season of the Yiddish Art Theatre (Second Ave. and Fourth St.) he will give all organizations a chance to raise funds to help rehabilitate their shattered cities and unfortunate natives of Europe. His plan is that for the entire season beginning Oct. 1, all organizations of greater New York, New Jersey and suburbs will get a reduction of from 50 percent to 60 percent on full benefits and blocks of tickets for the five new plays he will produce, as well as selected plays from his vast repertory. The five new plays are *The Three Gifts* by J. L. Perez; *Theodore Herzl* by H. R. Lenz and G. Niloff; *Wandering Star* by Sholem Aleichem; *Shakespeare's King Lear* and *The Bal-shem* by David Pinsky. Joseph Rumshinsky will write the music for these plays.

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GREEN GABSON FECH  
THE VALLEY OF DECISION  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
SPECTACULAR STAGE PRESENTATION  
Picture at 9:35, 12:34, 2:35, 4:35, 6:35, 8:35  
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ALL DAY LONG  
ALL DAY LONG  
ALL DAY LONG



# 400 Superfortresses Blast Honshu, Kyushu

GUAM, June 17 (UP).—Five American columns slashed through broken Japanese defenses on southern Okinawa today, threatening to split the enemy's nine-square mile death trap into small pockets while Tokyo broadcasts predicted an early invasion of the Japanese mainland or China.

Half of the rocky Yaeju-Dake plateau, final battleground of Japanese remnants on Okinawa, already was in American hands after infantrymen had seized Hills 167, 153 and 115 in furious assaults yesterday.

## BATTLE ABOUT OVER

Officers predicted the end of the battle was only a matter of hours after the 96th Division took Hill 167 and 7th Division troops toppled both Hills 153 and 115. Hill 167 rises 520 feet, while the other two peaks are 480 and 350 feet respectively.

A Tokyo broadcast, meanwhile, declared that the Americans were assembling loaded cargo ships and landing craft east of Okinawa. Tokyo predicted an imminent new landing, either on the coast of China some 400 miles to the west or at some new point against the Japanese home islands.

## BOMB MAINLAND

Four powerful task forces of 400 to 450 B-29 Superfortresses showered nearly 3,000 tons of fire bombs on Japanese industrial centers on Kyushu and Honshu early today, striking over a 500-mile front in the 13th consecutive day of air assaults on Japan.

The giant bombers, in their 78th assault of the war on Japan, assailed the thousands of small piece-work plants known as "shadow factories" in the Honshu cities of Yokkaichi and Hamamatsu and the Kyushu cities of Omuta and Kagoshima.

None of the four targets had been subjected to all-out attacks before, although Hamamatsu and Kagoshima had both suffered damage from secondary raids.

All of today's targets were cities of under 200,000 population. Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay, 21st Bomber Command chieftain, said the attacks marked the beginning of the "second phase of B-29 operations against the Japanese homeland."

He said that six major Japanese industrial centers—Tokio, Osaka, Nagoya, Yokohama, Kobe and Kawasaki—already had been "written off" as B-29 targets simply because they have been gutted.

He promised that the smaller but nonetheless important centers of "backyard and cellar production would be hit from here out."

## ENEMY OPENS DRIVE IN CHINA

CHUNGKING, June 17 (UP).—Japanese troops have begun a counter-offensive seeking to reopen their overland lifeline to Malaya, but Chinese defenders have blunted sharp thrusts against Tsinkong and Laipin on the Liuchow-Nanning stretch of the corridor, it was disclosed tonight.

At the same time, Chinese troops had advanced 24 miles southeastward from recaptured Ishan by road to reach the Tatang area and join a National Army driving north from Tsinkong in the attack on Liuchow, former U. S. 14th Air force base.

Chinese vanguards were in the southern and northern outskirts of bitterly defended Liuchow and another column, driving on the city from due west along the Kweichow-Kwangsi railroad, had pushed out 11 miles from Ishan, which lies 40 miles west of Liuchow.

# Batista to Speak Here Tonight

General Fulgencio Batista, former president of Cuba, is to be the featured speaker at a meeting to celebrate the centennial of the birth of Gen. Antonio Maceo, the Cuban Negro patriot who, with Jose Marti, led the Cuban people in their successful war of independence against Spain. The meeting will be held at Town Hall, 123 W. 43 St., tonight, Monday, at 8 p.m.

Other speakers include the Mayor of Havana Dr. R. G. Menocal; Prof. Ben F. Carruther of Howard University; the Socialist Senator from Havana, Dr. Salvador Garcia Aguero who arrived

yesterday in New York especially for this meeting and Dr. Angel Suarez Rocafruna. Also Mr. Jesus Colon of the IWO, Cevantes Society, Frank Ibanez, an officer of Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union, AFL, Local 1, will be chairman.

It was in New York City at 21 W. 9 St., where Maceo and other Cuban patriots planned the revolution of 1895 which later developed into the Spanish American war in which the United States came to the aid of Cuba.

Internationally known entertainers will also participate in this tribute to the memory of Maceo.

## Army Gives Truck Strikers Ultimatum

CHICAGO, June 17 (UP).—The Army prepared tonight to man trucks of 1,700 Chicago public and private lines unless members of two unions end a strike called in defiance of a government order.

Ellis T. Longenecker, federal manager of the truck lines which were seized by the Office of Defense Transportation, said the Army had promised all the drivers and guards needed to keep the vehicles rolling in their job of transporting vital war materials, food and medicine.

After the seizure, 1,500 military policemen moved into the city from nearby camps and through the day and later detachments of Army truck drivers arrived.

## Flies From Hawaii in 20 Hours

WASHINGTON, June 17 (UP).—The War Department disclosed tonight that Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Lemay made a record non-stop flight from Hawaii to Washington in a B-29 Superfortress, covering the 4,640 miles in 20 hours and 15 minutes.

Lemay, Commanding General of the 21st Bomber Command, thus broke his own record of 4,100 miles from Kharagpur, India to Guam, which he flew non-stop last Jan. 19.

# Daily Worker

New York, Monday, June 18, 1945



NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY union support is shown above as Jack Paley, seated left, acting president of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, CIO, presents to M. Moran Weston, coordinator of the Rally, a check for \$350 as an advance payment on tickets being sold by the union. Other union officials, looking on with approval, are, left to right, Morris Boswell, organizer; Esther Leitz, secretary-treasurer, and Henry Hamilton, organizer. The Negro Freedom Rally will be held on Monday, June 25, at Madison Square Garden, feature such stars as Paul Robeson, Fredric March, Canada Lee, Margo, Hazel Scott, Kenneth Spencer, Libby Holman and Josh White, Pearl Primus and Hilda Simms.

## Guest Column

# Amerasia and the State Dep't

by Frederick W. Field

By FREDERICK W. FIELD

SAN FRANCISCO

IT IS the State Department, not Amerasia that is on trial before the American people. More specifically it is Joseph Grew, Under-Secretary of State, and Maj. Gen. Patrick Hurley, ambassador to Chungking, whose policies are on public trial.

The editors of Amerasia and four others here, it is true, been arrested for an alleged technical violation. Whether or not they are guilty is up to the courts to decide. I cannot express an opinion on that point. But regardless of how the case comes out, this alleged technical violation is not the real issue before us.

The real issue is whether or not the State Department's present policy toward China is in the interests of the American people.

The primary objectives of a sound American Far Eastern policy are to win the war against Japan with maximum efficiency, speed, and thoroughness and in so doing to lay the ground for postwar peace and security in the Pacific area.

The attainment of these objectives requires a policy directed toward strengthening the anti-Japanese coalition, toward promoting the national unity and military strength of China and toward involving the colonial people in the winning of the war and in the maintenance of postwar security.

UNDER the leadership of President Roosevelt such a policy was being developed. Two legs were being forged to open the Far East to full participation in the war, to democracy and to postwar stability based upon national independence.

One of these was the program for colonial freedom, which evidently was assuming ever greater proportions in President Roosevelt's plans. The schedule of Philippine independence was being

stepped up. The trusteeship principle was being pressed with Britain, France and the Netherlands. At Yalta Roosevelt and Stalin agreed that a trusteeship scheme should be incorporated in the charter of the new world organization. Churchill apparently gave half-hearted agreement and then promptly sabotaged the scheme when he returned to London.

THE second major direction of President Roosevelt's Far Eastern policy was to help the Chinese people achieve political unity. Gen. Stilwell and former Ambassador Gauss were entrusted with carrying out this policy.

Their formula was a simple one: to support all those Chinese able and willing to fight against Japan; to deny aid to those unwilling to help the war effort. The application of this formula tended to weaken the fascist-inclined, semi-feudal clique surrounding Chiang Kai-shek. The blockade of the guerrilla base in the northwest was breached. The genuinely democratic elements of China began to get a thin stream of political and military support.

In recent months both of these major lines of policy have been broken. The colonial program has been watered down to the truly shameful position adopted by the American UNCIO delegation at San Francisco. It must be said that there is virtually nothing left of the Roosevelt colonial policy.

The same comment applies to the China policy. Under the ignorant and reactionary guidance of Gen. Hurley—supported, we must assume, by an exceedingly inept State Department—the policy initiated by Roosevelt and carried forward by Stilwell and Gauss has been betrayed. American policy now gangs up with Chungking reaction to sabotage China's war effort, to provoke civil war, to delay and make more difficult the defeat of Japan.

That is why it is the State Department and such men as Grew and Hurley who today stand trial before the American public.

PINKY RANKIN

JUST AS THE VENTRILOQUIST IS ABOUT TO REVEAL THE TRUTH ABOUT THE IMPENDING SWINDLE, THE CURTAIN BEHIND HIM MOVES VIOLENTLY, AND HE AND THE DUMMY SLUMP TO THE FLOOR...

